

Technical Assistance Plan

The following pages continue to provide guidance for developing a technical assistance plan or request for onsite or longer term technical assistance. These questions help jurisdictions or programs to take a comprehensive look at the juvenile justice system and consider possible systems change. Completion of the forms is optional. Please copy these pages or remove the perforated copies of the same documents found in Appendix B and use them as needed in your technical assistance process.

I. Jurisdictional/Program Components and Linkages

A. For each of the following categories, list or describe the primary person or agencies responsible for administering these processes.

ARREST

INTAKE

DETENTION

PROSECUTION

DEFENSE

ADJUDICATION

PROBATION

COMMUNITY-BASED NONRESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS

RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT

AFTERCARE/PAROLE

- B. List additional juvenile justice system services or programs that are not included on the previous page, such as drug treatment, sex offender treatment, boot camps, group homes, and day treatment. Explain how each relates to the functions and/or agencies identified on the previous page.

- C. The purpose of this activity is to help stakeholders examine and visualize the existing array of services, service systems, and the interactions and lines of communication among them.

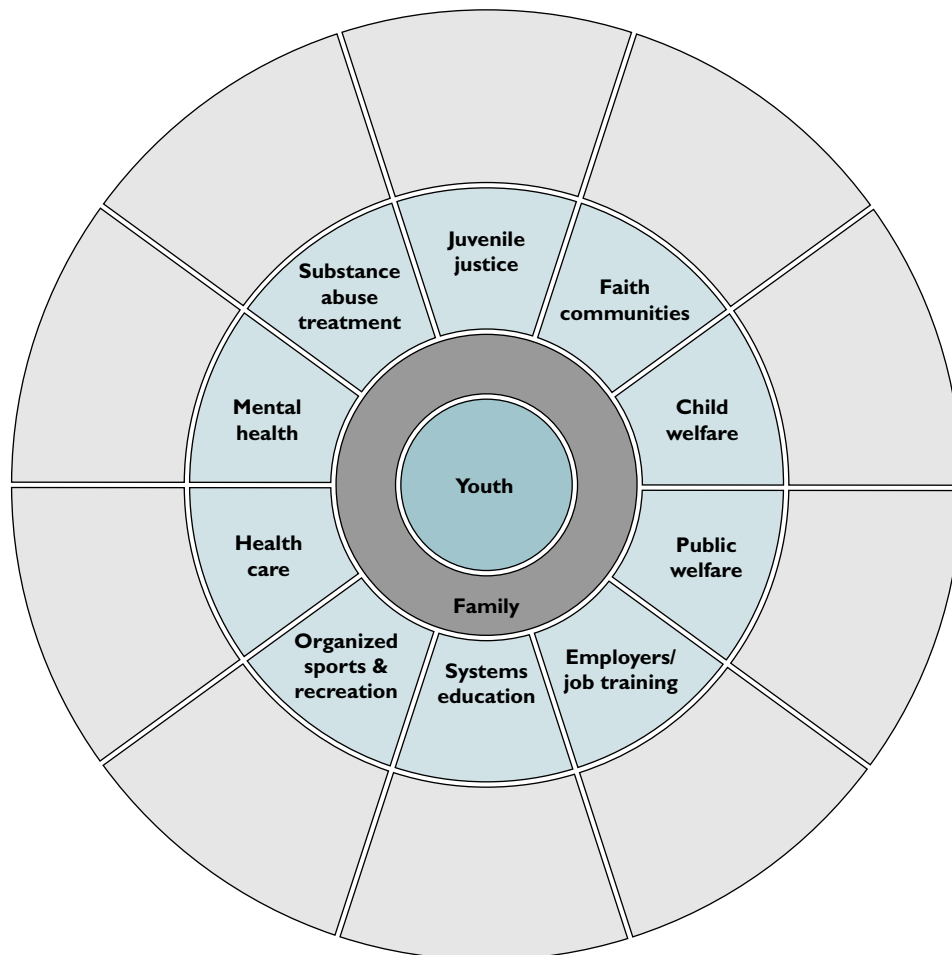
The activity can be done by an individual or a group. Involving other stakeholders in this process is likely to reveal more information and different perspectives than would emerge from the work of one person. The Systems Wheel may be copied for all participants, or larger wheels may be drawn on newsprint. If done in a group setting, a larger version is preferable, and colored markers should be used for better visibility of details.

On the Systems Wheel on the next page, do the following:

1. Draw a solid line from the juvenile justice system to all other systems in the jurisdiction providing services for delinquent youth with which there are formal linkages (between juvenile justice programs and that system), such as letters of agreement, statutory imperatives, contracts for services, and the like.
2. Draw a broken line from the juvenile justice system to all other systems in the jurisdiction providing services for delinquent youth with which there are informal linkages, such as those that will accept referrals from certain programs or personnel but do not have formal agreements to do so.
3. In the outer circle, next to each system, list all the services/programs provided by that system in your jurisdiction.
4. Circle or highlight services needed by delinquent youth but for which there presently are no linkages.
5. Outside the circle, write any services needed by delinquent youth in your jurisdiction for which no services exist in your jurisdiction.



After developing a graphic depiction of the interactions among youth-serving systems in your jurisdiction, consider the following questions:

- How do these patterns of systems interactions affect the condition, problem, or issue for which you need technical assistance?
- What changes, if any, in the systems interactions would improve the condition, problem, or issue for which you need technical assistance?



2. Jurisdictional Case Processing

The purpose of this activity is to help jurisdictions or programs determine their distinctive case processing patterns and compare them with national data regarding similar juvenile justice processes. Use the following chart to indicate the numbers of cases (for the most recent year) that fall in each category.

Detention Decision		Intake Decision	Intake Disposition	Judicial Decision	Judicial Disposition
Detained at arrest*	 Arrest or referrals (for year ____) 	Petitioned cases	Transferred to criminal court		
				Adjudicated	Placed
					Probation
					Other
Not detained*				Nonadjudicated	Dismissed
					Placed
					Probation
					Other
Nonpetitioned (diverted cases)	Dismissed				
	Other				
	Probation				
	Placed				

*Although detention occurs following arrest, it is listed to the left in this chart because both detained and nondetained youth cases may be petitioned or not petitioned.

Compare your jurisdiction's case processing information to the national data shown on page 30.

A. How are the patterns similar?

B. What differences in the configurations are noted?

C. How do these patterns affect the condition, problem, or issue for which you need technical assistance?

3. JJDP Act Requirements

Briefly describe your jurisdiction's progress with meeting the following core requirements and/or special provisions of the JJDP Act of 1974, as amended (see page 31, Table 2:c).

A. Deinstitutionalization of status offenders.

B. Separation of adult and juvenile offenders.

C. Jail and lockup removal.

D. Disproportionate minority confinement.

E. Juvenile gangs.

F. Prevention programming.

Are these requirements related to the condition, problem, or issue for which you are seeking technical assistance?

4. Jurisdictional Laws and Policies

These questions should be considered and addressed as they relate to the issue, problem, or concern for which technical assistance is needed.

- A. What are the legal mandates for juvenile justice services in your jurisdiction? If needed, discuss the laws or ordinances in effect in your jurisdiction regarding juvenile delinquency and juvenile corrections (summarize or attach copies).

- B. Have any legal challenges been brought in your jurisdiction that have influenced the way juveniles are treated or the way corrections programs are operated?

- C. Are any other mandates in place (e.g., directives regarding institutional overcrowding) in the jurisdiction that affect juveniles in the juvenile justice system or corrections programs?

- D. Do any of these jurisdictional laws or policies relate to the condition, problem, or need for which technical assistance is sought?

5. Jurisdictional Perspective

- A. Describe the perspective (e.g., philosophy, theory) that guides the operation of juvenile corrections in your jurisdiction.
- B. Discuss any ongoing conflicts about or objections to the perspective adopted by the jurisdiction or agency.
- C. How does the condition, problem, or issue for which technical assistance is needed relate to the jurisdictional perspective and/or any conflicts regarding it?

6. Comprehensive Strategy Principles

Briefly describe measures undertaken in your jurisdiction to achieve the following six principles of the Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent, and Chronic Juvenile Offenders.

- A. Strengthen families.
- B. Support core social institutions.
- C. Promote delinquency prevention.
- D. Intervene immediately and effectively when delinquent behavior occurs.
- E. Establish a system of graduated sanctions that holds each juvenile offender accountable.
- F. Identify and control the small group of serious, violent, and chronic juvenile offenders.

How do these relate to the condition, problem, or issue for which technical assistance is needed?

7. Jurisdictional Juvenile Population

A. What is the total population of your jurisdiction? _____

B. How many and what percentage of that population are juveniles subject to the original jurisdiction of the juvenile court?

Number _____ Percentage _____

C. How many juvenile offenders entered the juvenile justice system during the most recent year?

Category	Number	Percentage
Total arrested for a crime		
Total intakes for status offenses		
Total formally processed		
Total adjudicated delinquent		

D. What was the gender of juvenile offenders who entered the juvenile justice system during the most recent year?

Category	Males		Females	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Total arrested for a crime				
Total intakes for status offenses				
Total formally processed				
Total adjudicated delinquent				

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- E. What were the races of juvenile offenders who entered the juvenile justice system during the most recent year?

Category	White #/(%)	African American #/(%)	Hispanic #/(%)	American Indian #/(%)	Asian American #/(%)	Other #/(%)
Total arrested for a crime						
Total intakes for status offenses						
Total formally processed						
Total adjudicated delinquent						

- F. How do these data compare with the national statistics described on pages 35–36? Note similarities and differences, and describe how they affect the condition, problem, or issue for which technical assistance is needed.

8. Jurisdictional Juvenile Offense Patterns

- A. How many youth were arrested for the following violent crimes in your jurisdiction during the most recent year?

Type of Crime	Number of Arrests	Percentage of All Arrests of Juveniles
Robbery		
Forcible rape		
Murder		
Aggravated assault		

- B. How many youth were arrested for the following offenses during the most recent year?

Type of Crime	Number of Arrests	Percentage of All Arrests of Juveniles
Arson		
Vandalism		
Motor vehicle theft		
Burglary		
Larceny/theft		
Stolen property		
Disorderly conduct		
Weapons		
Liquor laws		
Sex offenses		
Other assaults		
Drug abuse		
Gambling		
Vagrancy		
Embezzlement		
Forgery		
Fraud		
Offenses against family		
Drunkenness		
Prostitution		
DUI		

- C. The numbers and percentages listed on these tables represent:
- _____ All arrests for each offense.
 - _____ The most serious offense committed for each arrest.
- D. How do these data compare with the national statistics described on pages 35–36? Note similarities and differences, and describe how they affect the condition, problem, or issue for which technical assistance is needed.

9. Factors Related to Delinquency

- A. Think about the following problems as they pertain to your jurisdiction or program. How are they related to the issue, problem, or condition for which technical assistance is needed? Rank the problems according to the seriousness of the problem in the community by using a scale of 1 (least problematic) to 5 (most problematic). Use the comments column to describe any area of significance.

Rating (1-5)	Problem Area	Comments
	Availability of drugs	
	Availability of firearms	
	Youth with too much idle time	
	Lack of positive adult supervision	
	Scarcity of positive role models	
	Child abuse and neglect	
	Parents' lack of parenting skills	
	Youth's unmet needs for special education and mental health services	
	Economic deprivation	
	Neighborhood/community organization problems	
	High levels of adult crime	

- B. Describe any other problems in your jurisdiction that seem to cause or be related to juvenile crime.

- C. How do the problems listed under item B relate to the condition, problem, or issue for which technical assistance is needed?

10. Consequences of Delinquency

A. List the most significant human and economic consequences of juvenile delinquency and violence in your jurisdiction for:

1. The youth who commit crimes.

2. The peers of the offending youth.

3. The families of the offending youth.

4. The community/jurisdiction.

B. How are these consequences related to the condition, problem, or issue for which technical assistance is needed?